EUROPEAN NEWS.

End of the Danish War-Execution of Polish thiefs-Cheering News from the

PRICE THREE CENTS.]

New Cotton Fields. The fereign mails by the Asia bring thes to the 6th instant. A telegraphic summary of thursews by this arrival has been published.

The End of the Danish War-Official Beclaration.

The official Gazete of Vienna, in Its edition of

August 2, announces the conclusion of the pro-Himtosries of peace in the following terms :--

"The armistice is signed. The Duchies of Lauenburg, Schleswig, and Holstein have been wareservedly coded. The restitution of franties agreed to at the same time has been under asen in the German interest. Germany owns the reall-sation of one of the most ardent desires of the matien to the union of Austria and Pressua shid the victories of their allied armies. Europe is indebted to them for the removal of a cause of dangerous conflicts. The war has not been a war of conquest, nor has it had in view the trimus of magina y pretensions of na ionality, but it has been waged to enforce the justice of positive rights. The war having combinarily with the rules of international law, molished previous treatics, the success of the Austro-Prussian armpa-bas admitted the possibility or separating the Rite Duchies from Denmark."

A letter from Vienna of the same date says :-"Yesterday's sixuag of the Conference, at which the peace preliminaries were agreed to, logger at 10 A. M., and did not reminate until 2. In character it was unusually serious, and severa other personages of rank were admisted in a lill tion to the regular members. I considirately after the close of the sixting, the Emperor gave and ence to Count Rechberg to receive the report of

ence to Count Resching to receive the report of
the conclusion of the prelimitaries, and at once
telegraphed his personal congruntations to the
King of Pruscis, at Gastem. Me sacce, in fact,
were despatched in all directions conveying the
news. It is as follows.—
"Vienna, August 1.—The Ferfersing is Informed that an official expose of the preliminaries
and the course of the nest indicas may shortly
be expected from Austria as well as Pruscia, and
that the results of the conference will be communicated to the various Governments in the municated to the various Governments in the form of a circular despatch within the next few days. The same paper states that the recognition of Prince Preferick of Augustonium as sovereign of the united Duchles has been promise, to Denmark as soon as that Prince is declared entitled to the throne by the Federal Diet. I declares, also, that a very brief period only wi. clapse before the commencement of the definitive peace negotiations, in which men thoroughly acquainted with the subject will be consulted as to the establishment of the strategic frontier, and the regulation of the francial questions in-

Execution of the Chiefs of the Polish National Government, M. Trangott, the head of the Polish National Government, together with Krajewaki, Focyski, Zulizski, and Jezioranski, the chiefi of the ni-

ferent departments, were hanged at Warsaw, August 5, on the ghois of the citatel. The sentences of death passed upo a eleven officials of the National Government may been

commuted, in some cases to hard labor, and in the others to imprisonment in a Siberian forces. Cotton - The Supply and the Prospects. The cotton news is better; the new licids are yielding handsomely, and the English manufac-

turers are hopeful. At a meeting of the British Cotton hupply Association, held on the 2d inst., a letter was read from Durban, Natal, enclosing two fine samples of Sea Island cotton, valued at 4s. and 5s. per pound respectively. This description of cotton is said to succeed well, and seemed better adapted to that climate than any other. When planted in a chocolate and found there, it is very proline. The writer had some which he expected to begin to 1 ick about the middle of June. The unusually stormy weather which had been experienced had done considetable damage to the crop, but was not likely to discourage planters from increasing the produc-tion of cotton. A letter ressived from Gibrauar represented the cotton in Barnary to be looking represented the cotton in Barbary to be looking well, and that picking will commence towards that end of Angast. The Moors are organized to sow cotton in quantities, and seed had been liberally distributed. A letter was read from St. Thomass West Indies, stating that the young trees and the cotton crops generally are looking unusually healthy, and growing fast. Some sea Island and Egyptian coton, glown from the seed supplied by the a sociation, has been sold in Liverpool a forty-two pence and thirty-nine pence per pound respectively. The writer states that his crop so far has covered all the expensed lineared in stocking on and that if the Americal war conditions current, and that if the American war continued there will be a large margin for prodit. A letter was received, advising the slipment of two bales of cuton from St. Thomas to the association for sale, and enclosing a communication in Yanco, Porto Rico, stating that a quantity been forwarded as a specimen of the produce the country. A fine sample of cotton, grown in Anthua from New Orleans seed, was received through the Board of Trade from the Governor of that island, together with a desputch stating

that the cotton was grown under unfacorable circamstances, as from the period of pianting, three months back, up to the time it was picked, no rain had fall in. The Governor is any ions that the cotton grown on the island shall be fairly tested, in order that if it promise to be remunerative the many estates now lying waste may be placed under cul-tivation. A letter was read from Upola, one of the Nasigator I lands, enclosing a sample of co-ton, and stating that the writer is about to enter into the cultivation, and has obtained land for the purpose, but on the seaccast and inhand, which he anticipates will cost from £ 0 to £ per are to clean and plant the first crop. He expects to obtain ade paste labor from the university and his request to be supplied with seed and a

gin, to be paid for out of the produce, was A dispatch forwarded by the Foreign Office was received from the Acting Consul-General at in Europe have given a great impulse to its pro-duction in his consular district, and that a con-siderable quantity has consequently been ex-ported to Europe in 1863-54. The total amount insy be estimated at from eight thousand to ten thousand bales of one burdred soil sixty pounds each. Nearly double that quantity was exported to Russia whe T fits and the Cuspian Sea.

to Russia with T file and the Compton Sea.

The accounts of the growing crop in the Levant continue most favorable. The extent of ground under code ratio is such that working is has seded in juding flown the crop of Smyrna, Northern Asia Mirney, e.g., at 200,000 hales; that of Asiana, Syria, Sec., at 100,000; and that of European Turkey staff Or acc at smoother 100,000; in all, for the whole of the Turkish dominious and Greece, 400,000 hales of the cart, each. This is taking for crossed that the company of the Compton of the contraction of 400,000 bules, of his cut, each. This is casting for crimited that the present promise will be crimited. It is well to had that the danger which was most to be dreed e, via., that of locusts, is now no longer a source of analogy. Unproprious weather may cause do mage, but not to any very important extrat. There are no fears of mandations. Of the above 100 cell bales, probably one had, will be of superior staple, assimbating to American, and worth, in the present state of the market, 20d. or more. The cutton will be not acrive to market in October Lext; in November and Locen ber large mandities will have completely to the continuous and as doubties there will be grant at xicty to push shipments, perhaps 50,000 bales will be on their way to Liverpool and the continent by the 1st of January, 1865.

All these are interesting facts for the Rebels of

All these are interesting facts for the Rebels of the South to consider, The London Times remarks, editorially :-

"It is satisfactory to find that the enormous um which we are now called upon to pay to cotton does at least serve to bring us somethic the cur old supplies. The quantities imported have increased from 1.052,000 ears, in the first six mentis of 1862, and 2.131,000 ears, in the same period of 1863, to 3.547,000 ears, in the first half of this year, and the increase in the month of June is in a still greater proportion. We received June is in a still greater proportion. We received last June 790,304 cwiss, against 457,732 cwiss in June last year; and, remembering that the great June last year; and, remembering that the great importation of cotton always takes place in the latter haif of the year, the total imported in 1864 will, we may here, bear a fair proportion to the ten million hundred-weight we received to the height of our trade with America. This great increase has not, however, as yes checked the importation of other textile materials. We have imported 873,073 cwts. of flux in the first half of this year, against 460,004 cwts. in the tirst half of this year, against 460,004 cwts. in the tirst half of 1863.

"It is a striking instance of the economy of o manufactures that the countries which send in the largest supplies of raw contour are the greatest consumers of our manufactured group. Our of the 850,000,000 of yards of cotton piece goods exported, British India takes 250,000,000 of yards. The cost of carriage of the raw matrix between a of the manufactured groups back, I more than compensated by the difference in the cost of manufacture. The United States continue in apter of the war to be contacted group.

ser's milis.

Each party buried its own dead. Ours numbered about thirty. The enemy's loss was greater than ours at this point, in consequence of the repeated attempts on his part to retake the works. All the wounded had been removed, for none were found upon the field. The Robet General Geary was present at this interview, besides a number of officers on both sides.

GENERAL CHAMBLESS' REMAINS. times in spite of the war to be our best ensteader for lines goods; and, indeed, our exports to the United States have on the whole been bu slightly affected."

ARMY OF POTOMAC. History of the Army this

Week.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Manuscrow, August 20,-To-day's Chronic publishes the following special correspondence:-Ciry Point, Va., August 18 .- In yesterday's despatch I should have mentioned the death of Colonel Craig, 105th Pennsylvania, commanding the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 2d Corps. He was killed white gallantly leading a charge on Tues-

His fall at the head of the column threw it for a brief period into disorder, during which time we lost a number of our men by their being taken prisoners. Speedily rallying, however, the snemy w to driven from their ritio-pits, and it is reported that some of our men were recaptured by the 10th Corps.

It is still a debatable point whether we anrprised the enemy by falling upon him unawares or whether he surprised us most by his ample preparations to receive us. Our movements as o our destination were well covered, but Rebel shrewdness broke the covering, for, on the day the troops embarked, twenty-four Rebel scouts were watching every movement from a large white building, known as the Harrison House, ying below City Point, north of the James,

Information of their movements was given, and y throwing pickets across the river the party robably would have been captured, but they ensuined and sturbed until our fleet of transports began to move, when one by one, at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes, they gafloped away owards the enemy on our approach.

The latest news I bear from Deep Bettom is brought by General Barlow, who arrived at 3 P. M. yesierday. He reports things progressing favorably-our forces within seven miles of Richmond, and holding a better position than the Rebels. Our losses are somewhat heavy, but do not exceed those of the enemy.

The losses of the 10th Corps are about 1000; those of the 24 Corps will reach 2500, 500 more of the sick and wounded of the 2d Corps arrived a; City Point ye terday.

When the Sanitary Commission tug Gorerno Cartin left Deep Bottom at noon yesterday, the hospitals were filled to overflowing.

Numerous amputations had been made, and the patients generally were cheerful. There seemed to be a lack of surgical aid. If so, it was certainly only temporary, for there is an abun-

Brigadier - General Chambiiss (Rebel) was vounded, and died within our lines yesterday. He was a brave, reckless fellow, fought hard, and though repeatedly summoned to surrender, stubbornly refused to do so, and not until he had vounded four men was he killed.

It is generally believed that another Robel officer of a similar rank (Brigadier-General Gherardie) fell in the same fight. We have on the ordnance wharf here one siege gun, with thirty boxes of ammunition, taken from the Reb is on Tuesday, all bearing the Richmond brand, and the John A. Warner takes down the river to-day three huge radely mounted pieces, S-inch bore, a: d a kind of cross between a mortar and howitzer-efficient, I should judge, in delivering grape and canister at short range.

These had been spiked, and were captured by our mer between Deep Bottom and Jones' Land-

We had a severe but welcome and refreshing thunder-shower yesterday, lasting from 4 to 7 P. M., and the atmosphere to-day is delighted

NEAR PETERSBURG, Va., No'clock A. M. Augus 18 .- I have this morning returned from the 5th and 9th Corps, where, in company with Captain Halloway, of the 4th Division, 5th Corps, I have been witnessing rather an unusual exhibition. At precisely I o'clock this morning, the enemy opened with artillery and mortars in front of the och, 9th, and 18th Corps. The firing continued rapid for nearly two hours, the Rebels having things about their own way,

Very little of our artillery was brought into action, and but comparatively few mortars. Their firing both from mortars and artillery was far superior to any I have seen from them. What our casualties are I have not yet learned, but presume they are few.

Refreshing thunder-showers visited this section every day this week, and welcome victors they are too. A race between two horses from the 9th Corps came off vesterday afternoon, a short distauce from General Warren's headquarters. One was the property of Colonel Thomas, the officer who took a trip to Petersburg not long since, and, like the Colonel in his brilliant excursion, came

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, BUTORS PETERSBURG, August 18, 6 A. M.—Night Bulance Fittessicho, August 18, n.A. M.—Night straiges have been of such frequent obsarrence during the present catapaign, that descriptions of them have become a thrice-told tale. At 2 A. M. begin, and for two hours continued, one of the severest emponentings we have had. In point of severity is nearly approached that inhowing the mine explosion. The enemy was the attacking party, and very soon the cannonating was quite general along our line.

Taking into account the hour, the moon shluing Taking into account the hour, the moon shining dimity through a tim or clouds, the reverborating roar of comminated a main and mostery, the lightning-like fashes from the bursting she is, and his made crashing of the scat cred fragments, and, though a three-told scene, it was one that never can be fully and perfectly described. The desailory array is stold kept up as I write. The enemy fulled patiently in the assault. One men shood up magnificently in the assault. One far our look is been very light.

Brigader-General Bartha commanding 3d Brigade, let Division, has gone home on sica leave. This is his time absence since entering on this camp lyn, although wounded furies in battle and having a good portion of the time been until for active service.

A shower to day and one yesterday are the only two events or the pay two days worthy of special mention.

NEAR NEW MARKET, NORTH SIDE OF JAMES RIVER, AUGUST 17.—The only thing of general interest that has transpired in Hancock's front to-day has been the burial of the dead under dag of truce. The dead belonging to both parties had remained since restenday between the first line of rifle-pits, which we captured from the enemy, and which we hold, and the second line, which our troops retired from, until to-day, when General Hancock sent a note, under dag-of-truce, addressed to the commanding officer of the Robel forces in front, suggesting that a truce should be arranged under which the killed on both sides between the lines could be buried. Major Mitchell, Senfor Aid deCamp to General Hancock, was the bearer of the BURIAL OF THE PEAD.

ump to General Hancock, was the bearer of the flag.

He was met by Captain Span, of the Rebel General Field's staff, and, after one or two preliminary interviews, it was arranged that two hours would be devoted to the pious purpose of burying the dead—from 4 till 6 o'clock this afternoon. And so the dead were buried near Flux-less mills.

We exhunde the remains of General Chainbits, delivered them over to his friends, and from the lenems in return we received the body of Colonel Plimpton. It was ascerialised that the Hebel Colonel Gherardie, killed by our forces yesterday, had just been appointed Brigadier-

a both sides retired within their respe Council Chaplin, of the 1st Mains Heavy or very, was killed to day on the surmish line. Matters in this immediate vicinity remain in

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Rebels Again Advancing.

BATTLE AT CEDAR CREEK.

Averili at Martinsburg.

EXCITEMENT IN HAGERSTOWN

Government Property Removed to that Point.

Special to the Evening Telegraph.

Washington, August 23,-The Stor has the following:-Hauthstown, Md., August 18,-Considerable excitement exists here, owing to conflicting reports from the valley. A fight is said to have taken place on Tuesday, at Cedar creek, between Sheridan and a considerable body of the enemy, in which we are reported to have captured five hundred Repels. No details of the battle have reached here.

Averill holds Martinsburg vet, and at the latest advices the Robels and made no demonstrations against him, and it was believed that no considerable body of the enemy is moving in that direction, the main Rebel force having apparently started in quest of Sheridan.

All Government property at Martinshurg has been removed to a safe place, and Assistant Quartermasters Brown and Wray have reached here with their stores and trains, where they have established their headquarters for the present.

The return of quartermasters' teams to this place has caused much uneasiness among Union men, and many are making preparations for another skedaddle. The stage, with the mail and passengers, which

left here this morning at 7 o'clock, has returned, having deemed it prudent not to cross the river A train of about fifty wagons belonging to the Post Quartermaster at Martinsburg is now passing through Hagerstown; and an ambulance load of wounded from the hospitals of Murainsburg

has also reached here. These were not wounded.

however, in any recent engagement.

GENERAL A. J. SMITH'S EXPEDITION.

Battle of Hurricane Creek.

DEFEAT OF REBEL FORREST. Handsome Union Victory

MEMPHIS, August 19 .- On the 13th General Smith's command, consisting of one brigade of infantry and two of cavalry, attacked three brigades of Farrest's command, who held a partially fortified position on Hurricane creek, Mis-

After a short but sharp fight the Robels were dislodged and obliged to retreat, leaving fifty deed on the field. Our loss was not over forty killed and wounded. General Washburge based an order regulating the prices of provisions, in consequence or the extertionate prices. demanded by the dealers.

THE GUERILLA WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Defeat of Johnson's Gang.

CENERAL ALVIN P. HOVEY WINS A VICTORY.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 19 .- A despatch to Gen eral Carrington from General Hovey, commanding the forces sent in pursuit of Adam Johnson's guerillas, says that he had reached Morgantield. had captured a few prisoners, and had scatter a the balance of the guerillas in all direction General Hovey levied an assessment on the disloyal citizens of Union county, Ky., for \$12,000 to cover damages sustained by the Government

Escape of the "Tallahassee" from Halifax.

UNION CUNBOATS CLOSE UPON HER.

HALIPAN, August 20,-The pirate Tellahan salled at 2 o'clock this morning, going eastward The gunbout Poststoc arrived at 6 o'clock, have ing been detained by a heavy fog. Sue sails immediately in pursuit. Another American steamer

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Cause Fast Failing from Exhaustion.

THE DUTY OF THE NORTH

The Reinforcement of the Union Army.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE REBELLION.

Letter from General Seymour, Lately a Prisoner of War.

to the Editor of the New York Times New York, August 19, 1864 .- I have just re-New York, August 19, 1864.—I have just rereved the following most interesting letter from
General Seymour, lately released from "under
tire" at Charleston. As an old West Point officer,
with General Anderson at Sumter, and stationed
many years in the South, he knows the Southern people well. He is a brave, true soldier,
devoted to the Union, and, although, at the time
of the unfortunate battle in Florida, he was accused of Intervantage by those ignorant of his
character, he has proved, by his scalin on many
a rattle-field, as well as by his placky talk to the
Rebels at Gordonsville, when captured in May
last, that he was every inch loyal to the old flar. last, that he was every inch loyal to the old flag

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., August 15, 1864.—My Dear Sir.—You ask for my impressions of the present condition of the Southern Confederacy, and you shall have them. For the benefit of our cause I wish they might be impressed upon every soul in 'te land, that the condience begotten of promouths' observations in the interior of

Ge era', in consideration of important services a substitute of the South might be shared by every min who has the least connection with the responsibilities bury, on the 30 h July.

A 6 P. M. the truce was ended, and the officer opinions are not peculiar to myself. Every on-

the South might be shared by every min who has the least connection with the responsibilities of this striggle. And I am sure that these philoss are not peculiar to myself. Every one of the fifty officers just exchanged will extract the same—every one of them, who her from he ialls of Charleston or the pens of Micon and At dersonville, will consider that the same story.

The Rebel cause is fast failing from exhaustion. Their two grand armies have been reinforced this summer from the last resources of the South. Prome every corner of the land or every be South. From every corner of the lend overvident and and every boy capable of he ring a rule as been impressed, willingly or an willing y, and utried to the front. Lee's army was the first so trengthened. It was at the expense of H rel's overnor Brown told the truth with a plannes

Governor Brown told the truth with a planness that was very bitter, but it was none the loss the truth. Let me exchant a few prominent statements from his preciamation of July 9, a idressed to the "Reserved Militia of Georgia".

"A late correspondence with the President of the Confederate States satisfied my moud that Georgia is to be left to her own resources to supply the reinforcements to Gen rail Johnston's aams, which are indiscensable to the prefection of Atlanta, and to prevent the State from being overrun by the overwhelming numbers now under command of the Federal general upon our soil.

"But there is need of further reinforcements, as will be seen by the accompanying letter of General Johnston. \* \* \* \* And it becomes my dury to call forth every man in the State arite to bear arms, as fast as they can be armed, to aid in the defense of our homes, our altars, and the graves of our ancestors.

"If the Confederate Government will not send the large, availar farm, once angular and in a radius."

the large cavalry force mow engaged in raiding and repelling (aids) to destroy the long line of railfroads over which General Shormas brings his supplies from Nashville, and thus compet him to treat, with the loss of most of his army, the people of Georgia, who have already been drawn upon more heavily in proportion to population than those of any other State in the Unatederary, most at all hazards, and at any sacrifice, rush to

'If General Johnston's army is destroyed, the all States are thrown open to the enemy, and

There must, indeed, have been desperate weakness when facorgia, and the Southern case with it, were so neglected that I e's army might be made equal to the task of holding Grant to the Potomic or the James' and the people of the South are intelligent enough to understand and o appreciate the fact, and they have lost heart scordingly. The following is from a letter written by one

Rebel to another, that a sideutally fell late the

bands of one of my follow prisoners, and for the authenticity of which I vonch:— "Very few persons are prep ring to obey the late call of the Governor. He summons will late call of the Governor. He summons will meet with no response here. The people are so ilsick, and heartily tired of this hateful, hopeless strate. They would end it if they could, but our would be rulers will take good care that no opportunity be given the people to vote against it. By lies, by fraud, and by chicanery, this revolution was imaginated; by force, by trraony and the suppression of truth it is sustained. It is nearly time that it should end, and of sheer depletion it must end before long. We have had enough of wast and of wee, enough of crucky and carnage, enough of city ples and copies. There is an abundance of becaved parents, weeping widows, and or-

of beraved parents, weeping widows, and or-phaned children in the land. If we can, let u) not increase the number. The men who, to aggrandize themselves, or to gratify their own postical ambition, brought this cruel wer upon a postical amount on, arough this crust were upon a peaceful and prosperous country, will have to render a fearful account of their misdeeds to a wronged, robbed, and outraged people. Earth has no punishment sufficiently meet for their willains here, and hell will hardly be hot enough to scathe them hereafter."

There is certainly a no small proportion of the Southern people (despite the lying declarations)

thern people (despite the lying declarations Southern people (despute the lying declarations of their journals, as we had good o reasion to learn), that not only favor the progress of our arms, but that daily pray that this exterminating war may soon be brought to a finality by our complete and perfect success. They have had too much of despotism—not enough of the triumph promised them. Many intelligent Southern gentlemen do, indeed, express strong hopes of their milionate independence but an above.

of their ultimate independence, but such appears not shared by the masses.

Disappointed from the first in not having been acknowledged by foreign Powers—more otterly disappointed in their general expectation that Northern cowardice or dissension would seeme their ends—but a single change remains, as a that is the result of our next election for President. If a Democrat succeeds to Mr. Lincoln, thay profess to feel sure of negotiations, and sure of their Confederacy. They believe a Democrat will be elected.

In Mr. Lincoln's re-election they see only subagation, annihilation, for the war must the In military affairs it is an excellent rule never

to do what 'he enemy desires—is it not equally true in politics; Certain it is that the only remaining hope of the South lies in Mr. Lincolo's

Now, I am not enough of a politician to know whether the election of a Democratican result as havorably to the South as it anticipales. The wish alone may be the parent of their bellef. But I assured all who expressed that bellef, that the North, as a mass, is as united as the South; that no Democrat could be elected on a pea e plat-form; and that any President who would Inaugurate any measure leading to perce on the basis of Southern independence, would be promptly hing, by loyal acclamation, to the lamp-post in front of his own presidential

mapsion.

However that may be, if we are but true ourselves there can be but one result. What we none medianes—only men—not substitutes or hardlings who go forth for any motive but the coun try's good, and produce but little beyond dependenting our armics—but MEN-Such as really constitute the State, and boast of being freemen and the some of freemen. If these fail to support their country's cause in her hour of peri, taey are unworthy of continuing freemen, and should blush ever to exercise a freeman's privilege. But if bounties must be paid, let it be in Southern land, not in Northern gold; and armies of endgrants, whose sons may aspire to even the rule of the nation, will cross the seas to win the broad acres that disloyalty has forfeited to be

To every intelligent soldier who has fought

To every intelligent soldier who has fought through all these indecisive deamaigns on almost numberless indecisive fields, the question constantly arises, with teaching force, Way do we not overwhelm our enemies?

Tens of the manus of lives are lost because our array of strength is so disproportionably less than that against which we battle. Everywhere we meet on nearly equal terms, where we might well have four to one. The cost to us in blood and treasure of a prolonged war, can hardly be fore-

seen—the economy is infinite of such an effort as the glorious North should put forth.

The South will light as long as the struggle is equal; denil submit to such preponderance as we should show in every field. should show in every field.

Glance at the summer's campaigns. If Shorman had but \$6,000 or 75,000 more men near, the South would be lost, because Hood would be ambiliated. If Meade had moved in the spring with reserves of 75,000 to 100,000 men, Lee would have been hopelessly crushed. Even at this moment a third rolumn of 40,000 to 20,000 rightly moved, would give monopood bloom to the Co.

moment a third rolumn of 40,000 to 50,000 rightly moved, would give unopposed blows to the Canfederacy from which she could never rise.

What folly then to straggle on in this way, when we can send to the field five times the force already there! What weakness to think we can not conquer the South! Behind the James only boys and old men are to be seen, while here men buy and sell as in the olden days of quiet, and regiments of able-bodied citizens crowd the streets of our cities.

There is but one course consistent with safety

regiments of able-bodied citizens crowd the streets of our cities.

There is but one course consistent with safety or honor. Let the people awake to a sense of their dignity and strength, and a few months of comparatively trifling exertion, of such effort as alone is worthy of the great work,—and the ite-bellion will crumble before us. Fill this draft promptly and willingly, with glockenia true mean, send a few spare thousands over rather than under the call, and the summer sun of 1860 will shine upon a regenerated land.

There are some who speak of peace! Of all Yankees the Southron most scorns those who do not fight, but are glad enough to employ them, as they do their slaves, to perform their dirty-work. Peace for the South will be sweet indeed; for us, except through Somhern salbingation, but ansarchy and war forever. The Pacific, the Western, the Eastern States would at once fall asunder. The South would be dominant, and the

he Eastern States would at once fall asun-the South would be dominant, and the of the North would deserve to be driven a field under negto overseers, to hoe corn and cotton for Southern masters. But no faint-hearted or short-sighted policy

catton for Southern masters.

But no faint-hearted or short-sighted policy can set aside the elernal decree of the Almighty, who has planted no lines of distation between the Atlantic and the Western deserts—between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico—that signify His will that we should be separated; and unless so separated peace is a delusion, and its advocacy a treason against the wheel and hollest interests of our country.

It has been with a trust that renewed hope and vigor might be given, when vigor and hope are

vigor might be given, when vigor and hope are needful, that I have written, and you have my consent to using this as you please; and I am, Very truly yours.

T. Saymov R.
Brig.-Gen. U. S. Vols.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY, -SIX A. M., 1, Noon, 80. One P. M., 81. Wind, E. by S.

ARBIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS .-The United States steam transport Atlantic, from Fortiers Monroe, with 410 sink and wounded spidiers on board, arrived at this port last night. The m-n were transferred to a steam-rug, takes up the Schuylkili, and lended below Oray's Fer y bringe, from whence there were conveyed to the several hospitals. During the trio up three deaths occurred on burnly me, George Web's, Co. F. 91st Fenn. Volse, the other two unmown. Co. E. 1918 From. Vols., the other terms of J. I. The transports D. Moday and Groups D. I. lett Foreress Monroe at the same time, the form of which arrived here this morning, and put in at Callowhill street where. She brings tek and wounded colored troops, and it offi-ter lie Molag is officared as follows.— eaverne, Surgeon in charge; P. D. Leys, Ac Assistant Surgeon and Executive Officer, Won, Eddy, George Kellogy, and R. J. P. Gordwin, Acting Assistant Surgeons U.S. A.; A. P. Cate and Thomas James, Hospital Stewards.

Among the colored temps were the following belonging to the 43d Regiment, remarked in Philade Intelligence 1988.

Belong lave lplifa :— | Lave J. W. miers, F | William fonce, F | David White, E. | David White, E.

has H. Smith, P.
The officers of board were named as follows
comed J. B. Good, 20th Massartusetts, les ements
con nel J. Fring Geogra, he'n Pesnoywan a golden
J lend Daniel Chaplin, 1st Maios Artiller,
Lengman, Chomel Sannel Wilson, 5th Pesno, over Remark Casonel samuel Wilson, 4th Polica, Cavelle Remark Casonel Samuel Wilson, 4th Polica Cavelle Rick W. A. Cottle, 8th Teunsylvania Cavelley, Laor H. J. Fatten, 27th Massachuse Inspirator J. H. Raad Inc. 2th P. stroylvania Cavelley, apticity J. H. Raad Inc. 2th P. stroylvania Cavelley of Mark Polica, 1th Polica Colored Cavelley Land M. H. Ward, 2th United States Colored Cavelley and T. E. Chine, 2th Control States Colored Cavelley Cavelley and T. Mark, 2th United States Cavelley best man. H. Matten. 2th Control States Cavelley best man. J. H. A. Arbothou, 15th U. S. Chorred, Jestemania Andrew Nelley, 8th Pennsylvania Cavelley Liperia Re best J. Marks, 8th Pennsylvania Cavelley Liperia Re best J. Marks, 8th Pennsylvania Cavelley Liperia Re best J. Marks, 8th Pennsylvania Cavelley, 15th Pennsylvania Ca

FIRING UVON THE "MAJOR REYROLD,"-In her last trip from the extensive camp-mee ing near Salem, New Jersey, near the mouth of Salem creek, the attention of the passengers on this boat was arrested by the heavy selusting of the water around, which was ascribed to the presence of large fish. A poculiar bissing sound accompanying the display within a few feet of the best around them to the unpleasant convi-tion that the splashing was caused by shell falling tion that the splashing was caused by shell falling in the water. The captain interpreted it as a signal to retorn to the fort. He accordingly turned the boat, and just outsile the mouth of the creek was met and boarded by a boat from a gunboat lying near. The Cap aim of the gunboat ordered the Major back to the fort, to be searched for a missing Rebel offier from among a company brought down from Philadelphia. Subsequently it was ascertained that the prisoner had escaped before leaving the city. In the pursuit, the gunboat fixed four shorts—since of them over the Major, and one at her. The Captain stated that the last shot freed was meant to hit her, and it shows the accuracy of their gamnery that the shell passed but a few feet from the wheel-house of the boat. Had the shell strick and expedience must have been disastrous, as there was a large number of people

on board, returning from camp meeting,
Fines.—The roof of the dweiling No. 1315 Chesnut street was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, and some household goods were Jamaged by water. The house is occupied by Mrs. Sarah Crabb.

At the same time the roof of No. 1; S. Browd street was also partially destroyed. This dwelling is occupied by Mr. A. T. Lane. William Berman, an employee at the Mint, was thrown from a

halder and severely injured about the anales, while endeavoring to stay the flames. ASSAULT AND BATTERY -- George Brotherton. was held in \$1500 ball to answer at Court, yesterday, by Alderman White, on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon Chris-topher Morris, having struck him in the face with a black jack. Morris was charged with in

sulting the brother of Brotherton while in New York. AWAITING TRIAL .- Francis McKeever, charged with the murder of Joseph McMaster, and who was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital with a wound in the hip, received during the right on board the Lady Ped, has so far recovered as to enable him to walk to prison, where he is now incarcerated, awaiting his trial.

DROWNED .- A boy named Herbert Murdoch, five years of age, fell overboard from a vessel anchored at Beverly, N. J., yesterday, and was drowned. The father of the boy vainly endeavored to save him from a watery grave. His body has not yet been recovered.

New Fenny Boar. - A new ferry boat for the Camden and Philadelphia Pervy Company is about to be built at Cooper's Point. The boat will have a length of deck of 132 feet, and a width of 48 feet. She will be driven by an engine of 32 inch cylinder and 9 feet stroke.

THE PEACH CHOP.-The quantity of peaches brought last week from Delaware to this city over the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltiaskets unily. RECOVERED.-The body of John Mulkrens,

ged eight years, residing back of No. 2035 Cathedral street, and who was drowned in the Schapikill yesterday, at Coates street wharf, has MEETING To-NIGHT,-This evening an adourned meeting of firemen, for the purpose of

perfecting arrangements for the reception of the 2nd R. giment, Birney's Zonaves, will be held at the Perseys ance Hose House. PASSING COUNTERPRIT MONEY. -Edward Black and James Lagart were arrested by Officer Susrt, at Second and Arch streets, yesterday, on the charge of passing counterfeit money. They were held for a bearing by Alderman Welding.

FAST BEIVING. -George Thomas was arrested at Sixth and Chesnut streets yesterday by Officer Steams, for fast and reckless driving. He was held in \$400 bail to answer by Alderman Jones. ABOUT TO DEPART.-To day, at 12 o'clock, the officers of the New Ironides are ordered to re-port at the Navy Yard. The vessel will pro-

ably leave on Monday.

Basi: Basi: —This afternoon at 24 o'clock the e orn match between the Keystone and Canden linbs will take place at Twenty-fifth and Jeffer-

CAREYING CONCEALED WELFORS - William R. Cory was arrested at Front and Market streets yesterday, by Officer Dever, on the charge of carrying concealed dead y weapons.

LOCAL BREVITIES .- The work of putting the arches of the Chesnut street bridge over the Schnylkill in place will soon be commenced. The stone work is so far advanced as to allow the Progress of this work....The dauble track of the Phuas'elphia and Bahimore Rai road is now completed to within six miles of the Susquebanna river....The festival held on Thurs layaffernoon in behalf of the St. John's Orphan Asylum yielded several thousand dollars. The surpher difference for some time under repair at suppost filaness, for some time under repair at he Navy Yard, goes into commission to-day. THE 850 GREENACE .-

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL Young Tibbets, with a loyous air, Exciains. "Hisrath for Unite Ben!" He is, I entely can declare. The best and worthlest of mon; A least. I never saw a better. For seon as e'er! did unfall, Just now his latest written ietter, I did this Greenbagk's face behold. The first dollars; one a neat sum upon which my friend might dine, in cost siyle, and then complete. Our reveal with segars and wins! Yet, when the retire some is done. And my late dreams next morning flee. What can I show that I have. Yet, when the restive score is done, and my that dreams must morning free. What can I ahow that I mave wan, by three black in acchainge for their This sum would buy a jewelod ring. But that would be a very small. Easily lost, or shiden, thing, and or no real use at all. At those it guess what purchase shows The best, yet has more use than show; The best, yet has more use than show; To lists sure? I may be a ship shows to list sweet? I deally go.

We are selling summer stock at old preces, mu-clos pressed cost of same goods Towns Hall, No. 518 Market Street, Business & Co. PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN BOOK-KERPING, Penmanship, Calculations, &c., at Crittenden's Commercial College, No. 637 Chesnut street, connected to see the No Vacations. Students instructed at such hours as best suit their convenience. Telegraphing taught by one of the best of pratical operators. Catalogues for the last year, containing the names of nearly five hun-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENTUR TELEGRAPH SATURIAY, ARCHIVE. There is less activity in the Stock Market this morning, and the market is dull, but steady, Government bonds continue in good demand, and prices have again advanced, with sales of 5-20s at 1104; 7-30s at 1104, and 6s of 1881 at 1084.

Reilroad shares are without any material change. Reading sold at 681(6684; Beaver Mendaw at 94; Mine Hill, 63; North Ponnsylvanis, his , Catawissa preferred at 414; and Philadelphia and Krie at 331; 74 was hid for Pennsylvania Reliroad; 47 for Little Schnylkill; 19 for Long 1-land; and 22) for Catawiysa common. Coal Oli stocks are wearly at about former

rates, with sales of Rock Oil at 54; Organic, 4; Da zeil, 8;; Perry, 61; and Densmore, 42366123. The Board of Directors of the Rock Oil Coupany have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. (twenty cents per share) on the capital stock out of the carnings of the Company for July. payable on and after the 29th instant, free or

Bank shares continue firm at about former rates; 133 was bid for Philadelphia; 504 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 284 for Mechanics'; 47 for Girard; 80 for Western; 27; for Macufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 55 for Corn Exchange.

Passenger Railway shares are dull; 727 was bid for Second and Third, 591 for Chesnut and Walnut, and 244 for Arch Street.

By order of Sec'y Fersenden, the coupons due on the 1st of November on the 5 20 man, and the coupens on the 10-40 loan due on the 1st of September, will be paid on presentation, without abatement of interest, by Archibald McIntry In Gold there is very little dolar, and proces are

rather lower, opening at 2564, advanced and sold at 2565 at 11 o'clock, 2561 at 12, and 2565 at 121 The demand for money is limited, and the

rates remain about the same as last quoted. Logas are plenty on call at 6 per cent.; best paper i selling at from 7009 per cent. A despatch from Washington this moveling says, supplies of the new 7.30 Treasury notes.

were sent vesterday to the Assistant Treasurers of Philadelphia, Boston, and New York. Univ will cause no interruption in filling the subscrip-PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 20 Reported by Clarkson & Co., Sconers, No. 121 S. Third St.

Beported by Clarkson & Co., Roskets, Jan. 19

Borould and Arios

Rose Reading B., 519 (25) (10) 55 (20) Plost, 550 (10) 65 (10) 55 (10) 65 (10 500 sh Dalzell Oli bla 3 200 sh do ...... Sta 

#2000 Allegh Color 50 50 sh Sen Nav et ... 42 #2000 Color Alles 51.55 105 115 h Best Meal 50 50 #0 an e utton Coal 56 10 25 sh Minetill 64 #200 sh Morth Park 51 50 sh Minetill 64 #200 sh Morth Park 51 50 sh March 15 50 45 #200 sh Dutzen Ott 8 100 sh McClintack 51 50 #200 sh Dutzen Ott 8 100 sh McClintack 51 50 PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 131 c. Third St. United States 6s, 1881, but off, ..., loss a bid ong Railroad islena bel Saw Tark Central Railread 150, 544 Frie Mailread 158 bel Larien Railread 131 ud

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at I o'clock to-day :--Fulton Cost ... 10 tels Pennsylvania Fet. 3. (Schoolse 1997) blacked on the Pennsylvania Fet. 3. American Kaelin. Howe's Eddy O'L. 14 10 -The following are the receipts of Flour and

Wheat, 7100 bush.; Corn, 1966 bush.; Oats, 3400 -The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day :- Crude, 490 obls.; Refined, 600 bbls. HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN

frain at this port to-day .- Flour, 1300 bbls.;

Incr. 124 " 50,462 " 50,586 " The following is the comparative statement of the North Fennsylvania Kallroad Company for the month of July:—
Earnings in July 1943. 895,978 42
Earnings in July 1843. 41 323 59 934 (32 03 For eight months ending July 21, 1804..., 3474,677-84 For eight months criting July 31, 1866..., 816,707-46 Decrease for eight morning, and according .8155,010-26 The following is the amount of coal transported over the Schuylbill Canal during the week ending Aug. 18, 1864;—

From Port Carbon...... From Portsville ...... From Schnyikili Basen ..... From Port Clinton ...... Previously this year .121 455 13 The following is a amount of coal transported on the Philadelphin and Realing Ruitroad during week ending Thursday, August 18, 1864;— From Port Carbon...... tottsville Schaj ikil Haven. Auburn. Port Chaton. Harrisburg and Dauphin. Total Anthracite Coal for week... From Harrisburg, total Bitummons Coal Total of all kinds for week... Previously this year..... To same time last year .....

Increase..... 96,622 01 The New York Times this morning says:The Treasury Office in this city now holds between thirteen and fourteen millions in gold between thirteen and fourteen millions in gold and aliver. The current enstoms receipts are largely in advance of the daily demand upon the order for gold interest. This accumulation would continue until the 1st November but for an order made to-day by Secretary Fessenden that the Coupons due on the 1st November on the 5-20 Loan, as well as the Coupons on the 10-40 Loan due on the 1st September will be paid on presentation, without abatement of interest. The Secretary incurs no risk in making this order. He proposes to anticipate seconteen millions of gold interest, on 1st September and ist November, while he holds in New York and other offices, and with his bankers in Loudon, more than the sum in gold and silver." than this sum in gold and sliver."

-Thompson's Bank Reporter says :venience. Telegraphing saught by one of the best of pratical operators. Catalogues for the last year, containing the names of nearly fice hundred students, terms, &c., may be had graits, on application.

Measurro Nars, all the patent frame, or any other net, made to fit the bedstead, at Patten's, No. 1406 Chesnut street.

—Thempson's Hank Reparter says:

—The financial feature of the week has been the tree of the financial feature of the

they wish their goods were back to Europe. They are beginning to understand that the American people do not see the wisdom of paying three prices for goods, even in greenhacks, when that money will pay their debts and hav gold-hearing money will pay their debts and hav gold-hearing bones at prices below peace and specie paying times. The people are wise in communication when exponents is conductive to such great realts. It is easier to save money in paper agreey times, by abstanting from unnecessary purchases and loying aside the currency, than it is in specie paying aside the currency, than it is in specie paying aside the currency, than it is in specie paying aside the currency than it is in specie paying aside the currency. Then it is the specie paying aside the currency than it is in specie paying aside the currency.

led into.

'Purchase no merchandise that can be dispensed with. If you owe a debt, pay it now while paper money is so abundant; and any surplus you have put it into Government so unlikes now while they can be had at less than former peace and specie paying prices.

'A short time will restore prices of merchandise and stocks, including our Pages of Board.

disc and stocks, including our Passeral Boads, to their normal standard, and our national credit will be in the nee-misney. There are paintable signs of a change in this direction near at hand."

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVED THIS WORNING.

Finised States transport steamer De Mohry Sampson, thours from City Foint, with 20 set and wombed obliges to England states and food three to Erig C. E. Kelly, Morrell, 12 days from Matanasa, in allast to enjush; Schr West Wind, Gliman, II days from trasnes, F. R., th segars ho notasses to John Mason & Co. Schr Jumes S. Chumbers, Fowler, from Leesbarg, K. J., is he N. Sumore, Hughes, 5 days from Port Boys, in a les le captath, selle days from Providence, la selle foin Geranie, illès, i days from Providence, la selle le Mesimerciand Coal Co.
Selt days se Aliderdice, at lies, 6 days from Boston, with for Apptalle (in James S. Hewitt, Foster, from Boston, in Ballant ), A. Hocksher & Co., chr Horizon, Phon, from Northport, in ballant to capin. Schr Ledy Suffolk, Erisben, frem Gjoucester, ju baffaet to ziptain.

Schr. W. Gardner, Somers, from Fartness Monroe, in ballact to yier & Co.

Schr Linzie Taylor, Taylor, from Newbern, in ballact to opiain.

Sch. Lamartine, Hill, from Saco, in ballast to Hammett,
Van Prosent & Lochman.

Sets Cothilde, Stokes, from Alexandria, In ballast to aptall). Schr F. W. Perry, Risley, from Lynn, in beliest to esp-Netr Sarah Burke, Octorne, from Newport, in ba last so

with units to J. F. Hazder A Co., Sector Manton, Maxim, J. day from Prederica, De , with grain to James Barrat.
Stemmer Valvah, Mortson, 24, hours from Now York, with mars to W. M. Barra & Oc. Reported for The Ecoulog Printers Gramma-Schr, West Wind, Schnish - 212 hads he to be sugar 63 hids millasses John Mason & Co.

a br Horace Stuples, cibbs, 5 days from New B dford,

SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS. FALL, ) STOCK ( PALL, 1=6-1. | NOW IN STORE. | 1= 3 1.

EDMUND YARD & CO., -

Nos 617 Chesnut and 614 Jayne Streets, almost on year half of all ?? PHILADELPHIA, the Residence creek, Ministratify and

IMPORTERS AND JOBARRS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, LINENS, AND

WHITE GOODS.

FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BALMORALS, BRUNERS AND OTHER MAKES.

CODEY and PETERSON for SEPTEMBER.

PITCHER'S, Rolfo Mr. 808 CHERNUT Street. DIFTEENTH WARDIN ONE MORE EFFORT TO AVOID THE IMPENDING CRISIS!!

An adjourned meeting of Citizens will be held on Monday Evening, 22d Inst., At 8 O'c.ock, AT THE SCHOOL-HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTIETH AND COATES STREETS. The Executive for mittee will report the progress made a securing men and minery. The hearty evolutealities of every Parolled Citizen is necessary to see match the much-desired object of filling the quota without a frank cover is areally necessar. Subscriptions with percentually the Committee, at the School house, from a to 2 cleick every evening, and by

H. P. M. BIRKISHINE. Chairman, THOMAS WOOD, Treaming, No 2106 Wood Street.

THE GREAT FIRE AT CHAMBERSBURG. VICTORY! VICTORY!

EVANS & WATSON'S EALAMANDER SAFES. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES:

Силиненения, Андият 15, 1844. we would re-continued your fiafe; to all persons who wish a good article.

\*\*Enter truly, MILLER, HAMILTON & GO.

Measure From a Warner Channesser Angust 15, 1964.

Measure From a Warner Channess Angust 15, 1964.

Gib Thereis — I with pleasure inform you that on opening my safe, purchased from you some time since, on Saturday overing last, ust two weeks after the barning of Gur town by the Rabets, I found my books and papers on much better condition than I expected; on uponing the books and papers from them berfeet, My safe was expected to great heat, on account of the quantity of oils and other combissible mainer I had in my cellar. I write you on some of the paper that was in my safe during the decision on may see how well it was preserved. I will sook want my safe repaired, or a new one in exchange.

Yery respectfully yours.

CHAMPERSURO, Angust 15, 1964.

Measure, Erman d. Watters.—

Gib Strinkin — In the dreathil fire which destroyed my store and the greater portion of this fown, when was done by the Relow, on the 20th of July last, I had one of your life proof Safes, purchased from you manss line since, which contained my books, papers, &c. After undergoing the violence of the fames, and saling some can feet, and running in the heater runns for a period of swynthen contenus. I have the grain an excellent condition, and a within the correction of the man paid quotifies attributed to them. I feel it an acreable lift, to runder when of the man paid quotifies attributed to them. I feel it an acreable lift, to runder whose proving your lasts for the fact.

CHAMPERSURE. Angust 15, L. DECHERT.

CHAMPERSURE. CHANNE CARRIED, August 15, 1964.

Cuasimmenting, August 13, 1864.

Against Leans & Walson;
Girellann — This is to inform you that the Safe we purchased from you ame time and was subjected to the fire which consumed our office during the Rebei invasion on the fail of July lact. We are liappy to say that the safe stood its test of the fire well, and we recovered our papers from it uninisted.

Yery respectfully.

More Safes of the same good quality for safe at

EVAN'S & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAPE STORE, No. 16 S. POURTH Smeet.

Official Brawings of the Shelby College